



Exempt Action Final Regulation Agency Background Document

Agency name	State Water Control Board
Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) citation	9 VAC 25-193-10 et seq.
Regulation title	General Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Permit Regulation for Ready-Mixed Concrete Plants
Action title	Amendments to Existing Regulation
Final agency action date	June 19, 2003
Document preparation date	Enter date this form is uploaded on the Town Hall

When a regulatory action is exempt from executive branch review pursuant to § 2.2-4002 or § 2.2-4006(A) of the of the Administrative Process Act (APA) (townhall.state.va.us/dpbpages/dpb_apa.htm), the agency is encouraged to provide information to the public on the Regulatory Town Hall using this form.

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Summary

Please provide a brief summary of all regulatory changes, including the rationale behind such changes. Alert the reader to all substantive matters or changes. If applicable, generally describe the existing regulation.

The general permit regulation provides a general permit for point source discharges of storm water runoff and process wastewater associated with the operation of ready-mixed concrete plants. Amendments to the general permit regulation will allow reissuance of the general permit VAG11 which expires September 30, 2003.

The general permit consists of limitations and monitoring requirements on discharges of process wastewater for the following parameters: flow, pH (6.0 min, 9.0 max), total suspended solids (30 mg/l avg, 60 mg/l max), total petroleum hydrocarbons (15 mg/l max), total residual chlorine (0.016 mg/l, avg and max), ammonia-N, temperature (based on Water Quality Standards, max). Monitoring requirement for storm water discharge to surface water includes the following parameters: flow, pH, total suspended solids, total recoverable iron and total petroleum

hydrocarbons. The regulation also sets forth the minimum information requirements for all requests for coverage under the general permit.

Some revisions have been made to the existing general permit regulation. Ammonia monitoring is required in cases where the discharge contains cooling water that is disinfected using chloramines. The reduced monitoring provision has been revised to require monitoring frequency revert to monthly should noncompliance occur. Requirements for a daily inspection for freeboard maintenance and an inspection log kept on site are added. A permit special condition is included to address reuse of treated wastewater on site for the purposes of dust control. In order to maintain consistency with the EPA NPDES Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit issued on October 30, 2000, total recoverable iron has been added and chemical oxygen demand deleted from the parameter list for storm water discharges. Requirements for quarterly visual examination of storm water quality, allowable nonstorm water discharges, and releases of hazardous substances or oil in excess of reportable quantities have been added to the storm water management section. The sector-specific storm water pollution prevention plan requirements are incorporated into the general permit. These include a drainage area site map, good housekeeping and routine inspections.

The following changes were made to the regulation after it was published for public comment:

1. The total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations have been revised in accordance with DEQ's Guidance Memo#00-2001 Guidance on Preparing VPDES Permit Limits. Implementation of the toxic standards including chlorine was updated through this guidance as a result of recent modifications to the Virginia Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260).
2. A special condition has been added to identify the quantification levels for TRC and ammonia and to prescribe data handling protocols for the purposes of compliance reporting.
3. The freeboard special condition has been revised to allow a 72-hour transition period after a measurable rainfall event, provided that no discharge shall occur during the transition period unless it is in accordance with the permit. The transition period of 72 hours provides sufficient flexibility for proper operation and maintenance of the facility.
4. Requirements for salt storage and storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from facilities subject to Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 reporting requirements have been added to the storm water pollution prevention plans.
5. A question regarding the storm water pollution prevention plan has been added to the registration statement to ensure a plan has been prepared for proposed facilities prior to submission of the registration statement.

Family impact

Assess the impact of this regulatory action on the institution of the family and family stability.

The amendments will have no direct impact on the institution of the family or family stability.